1	PROTECTIONS FOR RELIGIOUS EXPRESSION AND
2	BELIEFS ABOUT MARRIAGE, FAMILY, OR SEXUALITY
3	2015 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: J. Stuart Adams
6	House Sponsor: LaVar Christensen
7	
8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
10	This bill provides certain protections and remedies for individuals, religious officials,
11	religious organizations, and government officers and employees concerning the free
12	exercise of religion and religious or deeply held beliefs about marriage, family, and
13	sexuality.
14	Highlighted Provisions:
15	This bill:
16	requires a county clerk, or a willing designee of the county clerk, to be available
17	during business hours to solemnize a legal marriage;
18	removes a requirement that a designee for solemnizing marriages be an office
19	employee;
20	 creates a new chapter to establish certain religious protections;
21	defines terms;
22	 requires that the chapter be broadly construed in favor of broad protection of
23	religious beliefs, exercises, and conscience;
24	 addresses the scope of state and local governments' authority to enforce certain
25	laws;
26	 provides protections for a religious official or organization that declines to
27	solemnize or recognize for ecclesiastical purposes a marriage because of the
28	official's or organization's religious beliefs;
29	prohibits government from:

30	 removing a religious official's or organization's authority to solemnize a
31	marriage based on religious beliefs;
32	 requiring a religious official or organization to provide services or
33	accommodations for a marriage that is contrary to the official's or organization's
34	religious beliefs;
35	 requiring a religious official or organization to promote marriage that is contrary
36	to the official's or organization's religious beliefs; and
37	• retaliating against an individual, a religious official, or a religious organization
38	for exercising protections contained in this legislation;
39	 prohibits government and a government officials from taking negative action
40	against a licensee who holds a professional or business license based on the
41	licensee's beliefs or the licensee's lawful expression of those beliefs in a
42	nonprofessional setting;
43	 prohibits an individual from requiring a religious official or organization to provide
44	services or accommodations for a marriage that is contrary to the official's or
45	organization's religious beliefs;
46	provides remedies for violations; and
47	provides a severability clause and revisor instructions.
48	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
49	None
50	Other Special Clauses:
51	This bill provides revisor instructions.
52	Utah Code Sections Affected:
53	AMENDS:
54	17-20-4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 241
55	30-1-6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 132
56	ENACTS:
57	63G-20-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953

8	<u>63G-20-102</u> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
9	<u>63G-20-103</u> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
0	<u>63G-20-201</u> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
1	63G-20-202, Utah Code Annotated 1953
52	63G-20-203, Utah Code Annotated 1953
3	63G-20-204, Utah Code Annotated 1953
4	<u>63G-20-301</u> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
55	63G-20-302, Utah Code Annotated 1953
6	<u>63G-20-303</u> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
7	Uncodified Material Affected:
8	ENACTS UNCODIFIED MATERIAL
9	
\mathbf{C}	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
-	Section 1. Section 17-20-4 is amended to read:
2	17-20-4. Duties of county clerk.
3	A county clerk shall:
ļ	(1) establish policies to issue all marriage licenses and keep a register of marriages as
;	provided by law;
)	(2) establish policies to ensure that the county clerk, or a designee of the county clerk
7	who is willing, is available during business hours to solemnize a legal marriage for which a
3	marriage license has been issued;
)	[(2)] (3) execute under the clerk's seal and in the name of and for the county, all deeds
)	and conveyances of all real estate conveyed by the county;
	[(3)] (4) take and certify acknowledgments and administer oaths;
2	$\left[\frac{4}{5}\right]$ (5) keep a fee book as provided by law; and
3	[(5)] (6) take charge of and safely keep the seal of the county, and keep other records
4	and perform other duties as may be prescribed by law.
5	Section 2. Section 30-1-6 is amended to read:

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86	30-1-6. Who may solemnize marriages Certificate.
87	[(1) Marriages may be solemnized by the following persons only:]
88	(1) Except for a county clerk, or a county clerk's designee, as provided below, the
89	following persons may solemnize a marriage at that person's discretion:
90	(a) ministers, rabbis, or priests of any religious denomination who are:
91	(i) in regular communion with any religious society; and
92	(ii) 18 years of age or older;
93	(b) Native American spiritual advisors;
94	(c) the governor;
95	(d) the lieutenant governor;
96	(e) mayors of municipalities or county executives;
97	(f) a justice, judge, or commissioner of a court of record;
98	(g) a judge of a court not of record of the state;
99	(h) judges or magistrates of the United States;
100	(i) the county clerk of any county in the state[, if the clerk chooses to solemnize
101	marriages] or the county clerk's designee as authorized by Section 17-20-4;
102	(j) the president of the Senate;
103	(k) the speaker of the House of Representatives; or
104	(l) a judge or magistrate who holds office in Utah when retired, under rules set by the
105	Supreme Court.
106	(2) A person authorized under Subsection (1) who solemnizes a marriage shall give to
107	the couple married a certificate of marriage that shows the:
108	(a) name of the county from which the license is issued; and
109	(b) date of the license's issuance.
110	(3) As used in this section:
111	(a) "Judge or magistrate of the United States" means:
112	(i) a justice of the United States Supreme Court;
113	(ii) a judge of a court of appeals;

114	(iii) a judge of a district court;
115	(iv) a judge of any court created by an act of Congress the judges of which are entitled
116	to hold office during good behavior;
117	(v) a judge of a bankruptcy court;
118	(vi) a judge of a tax court; or
119	(vii) a United States magistrate.
120	(b) (i) "Native American spiritual advisor" means a person who:
121	(A) [(I)] leads, instructs, or facilitates a Native American religious ceremony or
122	service[;] or [(H)] provides religious counseling; and
123	(B) is recognized as a spiritual advisor by a federally recognized Native American
124	tribe.
125	(ii) "Native American spiritual advisor" includes a sweat lodge leader, medicine
126	person, traditional religious practitioner, or holy man or woman.
127	(4) [Notwithstanding] Except as provided in Section 17-20-4, and notwithstanding any
128	other provision in law, no person authorized under Subsection (1) to solemnize a marriage may
129	delegate or deputize another person to perform the function of solemnizing a marriage[, except
130	that only employees of the office responsible for the issuance of marriage licenses may be
131	deputized].
132	Section 3. Section 63G-20-101 is enacted to read:
133	CHAPTER 20. RELIGIOUS PROTECTIONS IN RELATION TO MARRIAGE
134	FAMILY, OR SEXUALITY
135	Part 1. General Provisions
136	<u>63G-20-101.</u> Title.
137	This chapter is known as "Religious Protections in Relation to Marriage, Family, or
138	Sexuality."
139	Section 4. Section 63G-20-102 is enacted to read:
140	63G-20-102. Definitions.
141	As used in this chapter:

142	(1) "Government retaliation" means an action by a state or local government or an
143	action by a state or local government official that:
144	(a) is taken in response to a person's exercise of a protection contained in Section
145	17-20-4, 63G-20-201, or 63G-20-301; and
146	(b) (i) imposes a formal penalty on, fines, disciplines, discriminates against, denies the
147	rights of, denies benefits to, or denies tax-exempt status to a person; or
148	(ii) subjects a person to an injunction or to an administrative claim or proceeding.
149	(2) (a) "Religious official" means an officer or official of a religion, when acting as
150	such.
151	(b) "Religious official" includes an individual designated by the religion as clergy,
152	minister, priest, pastor, rabbi, imam, bishop, stake president, or sealer, when that individual is
153	acting as such.
154	(3) "Religious organization" means:
155	(a) a religious organization, association, educational institution, or society;
156	(b) a religious corporation sole; or
157	(c) any corporation or association constituting a wholly owned subsidiary, affiliate, or
158	agency of any religious organization, association, educational institution, society, or religious
159	corporation sole.
160	(4) "Sexuality" includes legal sexual conduct, legal sexual expression, sexual desires,
161	and the status of a person as male or female.
162	(5) "State or local government" means:
163	(a) a state government entity, agency, or instrumentality; or
164	(b) a local government entity, agency, or instrumentality.
165	(6) "State or local government official" means an officer, employee, or appointee of a
166	state or local government.
167	Section 5. Section 63G-20-103 is enacted to read:
168	63G-20-103. Interpretation.
169	(1) Utah state courts and courts of the United States shall broadly construe this chapte

170	in favor of a broad protection of religious beliefs, exercises, and conscience to the maximum
171	extent permitted by the terms of this chapter and the Utah and United States constitutions.
172	(2) Nothing in this chapter may be construed to limit:
173	(a) the authority of a state or local government or a state or local government official to
174	protect the health, safety, or property of Utah residents through lawful means;
175	(b) the application of Utah's criminal laws;
176	(c) the application of Utah's laws barring discrimination in employment or housing; or
177	(d) the application of Utah's laws barring discrimination in public accommodations,
178	subject to Section 63G-20-201.
179	Section 6. Section 63G-20-201 is enacted to read:
180	Part 2. Government Entities Prohibited from Certain Burdens on Religious Beliefs
181	63G-20-201. Provisions governing solemnizing or recognizing a marriage
182	Prohibition against employment actions.
183	Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a state or local government or a state or
184	local government official may not:
185	(1) require a religious official, when acting as such, or religious organization to
186	solemnize or recognize for ecclesiastical purposes a marriage that is contrary to that religious
187	official's or religious organization's religious beliefs;
188	(2) if the religious official or religious organization is authorized to solemnize a
189	marriage by Section 30-1-6, deny a religious official, when acting as such, or religious
190	organization the authority to legally solemnize a legal marriage based on the religious official's
191	or religious organization's refusal to solemnize any legal marriage that is contrary to the
192	religious official's or religious organization's religious beliefs;
193	(3) require a religious official, when acting as such, or religious organization to provide
194	goods, accommodations, advantages, privileges, services, facilities, or grounds for activities
195	connected with the solemnization or celebration of a marriage that is contrary to that religious
196	official's or religious organization's religious beliefs; or
197	(4) require a religious official, when acting as such, or religious organization to

198	promote marriage through religious programs, counseling, courses, or retreats in a way that is
199	contrary to that religious official's or religious organization's religious beliefs.
200	Section 7. Section 63G-20-202 is enacted to read:
201	63G-20-202. Prohibition on government retaliation.
202	Notwithstanding any other law, a state or local government or a state or local
203	government official may not engage in government retaliation against an individual, a religious
204	official when acting as such, or a religious organization for exercising the protections contained
205	in Section 17-20-4, 63G-20-201, or 63G-20-301.
206	Section 8. Section 63G-20-203 is enacted to read:
207	63G-20-203. Prohibition on licensing disadvantages based on beliefs.
208	Notwithstanding any other law, a state or local government, a state or local government
209	official, or another accrediting, certifying, or licensing body may not:
210	(1) deny, revoke, or suspend a licensee's professional or business license based on that
211	licensee's beliefs or the licensee's lawful expressions of those beliefs in a nonprofessional
212	setting, including the licensee's religious beliefs regarding marriage, family, or sexuality; or
213	(2) penalize, discipline, censure, disadvantage, discriminate against, or retaliate against
214	a licensee who holds a professional or business license based on that licensee's beliefs or lawfu
215	expressions of those beliefs in a nonprofessional setting, including the licensee's religious
216	beliefs regarding marriage, family, or sexuality.
217	Section 9. Section 63G-20-204 is enacted to read:
218	63G-20-204. Remedies Attorney fees and costs.
219	(1) (a) A person aggrieved by a violation of this part may:
220	(i) seek injunctive or other civil relief to require a state or local government or a state
221	or local government official to comply with the requirements of this part; or
222	(ii) seek removal of the local government official for malfeasance in office according
223	to the procedures and requirements of Title 77, Chapter 6, Removal by Judicial Proceedings.
224	(b) The court may award reasonable attorney fees and costs to the prevailing party.
225	(2) (a) A person aggrieved by a violation of this part may bring a civil action in district

226	court.
227	(b) If the plaintiff establishes one or more violations of this part by a preponderance of
228	the evidence, the court:
229	(i) shall grant the plaintiff appropriate legal or equitable relief; and
230	(ii) may award reasonable attorney fees and costs to the prevailing party.
231	Section 10. Section 63G-20-301 is enacted to read:
232	Part 3. Prohibitions on Certain Burdens on a Religious Official's or Religious
233	Organization's Religious Beliefs about Marriage, Family, or Sexuality
234	63G-20-301. Prohibitions relating to refusing to solemnize a marriage.
235	Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an individual may not require a religious
236	official, when acting as such, or religious organization to provide goods, accommodations,
237	advantages, privileges, services, facilities, or grounds for activities connected with the
238	solemnization or celebration of a marriage that is contrary to that religious official's or religious
239	organization's religious beliefs about marriage, family, or sexuality.
240	Section 11. Section 63G-20-302 is enacted to read:
241	63G-20-302. Remedies Civil action Attorney fees and costs.
242	(1) A person aggrieved by a violation of this part may bring a civil action in district
243	court.
244	(2) If the plaintiff establishes one or more violations of this part by a preponderance of
245	the evidence, the court:
246	(a) shall grant the plaintiff appropriate legal or equitable relief; and
247	(b) may award reasonable attorney fees and costs to the prevailing party.
248	Section 12. Section 63G-20-303 is enacted to read:
249	63G-20-303. Severability clause.
250	If any provision of this bill or its application to any person or circumstance is found to
251	be unconstitutional, or in conflict with or superseded by federal law, the remainder of the bill
252	and the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected by the
253	finding.

254	Section 13. Revisor instructions.
255	It is the intent of the Legislature that, in preparing the Utah Code database for
256	publication, the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall replace the phrases
257	"this bill" and "the bill" in Section 63G-20-303 with the bill's designated chapter number in the
258	2015 Laws of Utah.

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